Royal
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ROYAL DESCENT OF WILLIAM BROOKS GRAY

Royal Descent of William Gray Brooks.

Egbert I., King of England, A. D. 800. — Redburga.
Descendant of Cerdic, one of the first Saxon Kings of the Heptarchy. King of Wessex and the first King of all England. Distinguished for his virtues and his courage. Charlemagne presented him with his sword. He subdued all the little kings of England, 827, and reigned peacefully and gloriously until his death 837. He gave the name of England to all that portion of Great Britain occupied by the Saxons. Ob. 836.

Ethelwolf, King of England. — Osburgha, daughter of Earl Oslac, the Thane.
Succeeded 838. Ob. 858. Distinguished for his piety and devotion to the Holy See, to whom he made his subjects tributaries. Made a pilgrimage to Rome.

Alfred the Great, King of England. — Ethelbith, or Elswith, daughter of Earl Ethelhan, or Ethelred the Great, of Mercia.
The Justinian of English jurisprudence; established trial by jury. Famous for his pious devotion to the Catholic Church, and his love of justice. Patron of arts, belle-lettres and sciences; promoter of commerce. Historian and Poet. He united the qualities of the warrior and the statesman. Corrected the translation of the Holy Gospels from the original Greek and Syriac. Founder of the University of Oxford. Natus 849. King 871. Ob. Oct. 28, 899.

Edward the Elder, King of England. — Eadgiva, daughter of Earl Aigelline of Kent.
Seventh King of the Saxon Dynasty. Suc. 900. Victorious over the Britons of Wales, and the Danes. Founder of the University of Cambridge.
M. 925. Ob. 946.

Edmund, King of England. — Elgiva.
N. 925. Suc. 941. Granted privileges to the Church. Assassinated by a robber, 946. Regretted by his subjects.

Edgar "the Peaceful", King of England. — Elfrida, daughter of Ordgar, Earl of Devon.
His courage equalled his love of peace. Vanquished the Scots; subjugated a portion of Ireland, and imposed tribute upon the Welsh.
N. 946. Suc. 959. Ob. 975, æt. 33.

Æthelred II., the Unready, King of England. — Elgiva, daughter of Thored, an English Earl.
N. 968. Suc. 979. Ob. 1016.

Edmund Ironside, King of England. — Algitha.
Suc. 1016. Challenged and fought a combat with Canut, King of the Danes, the issue of which was equal. Divided the kingdom with Canut. Brother of Edward the Confessor. Ob. 1017.

Prince Edmund or Edward, the Atheling. — Agatha, daughter of S. Henry II, Emperor of Germany.
Representative of the Saxon line of Kings.
N. 972; cr. Emperor with his Queen Cunegunde by Pope Benedict VIII., 1014; Apostle of Hungary; defeated the Greeks and Saracens; possessed himself of Beneventura, Naples, Capua and Salerno. Devoted to the Catholic Faith; at his instance the Pope ordered the "Credo" to be sung at Mass after the Gospel. Ob. at Grun, July 13, 1024; s. at Bamberg. The Church celebrates his feast July 15.

Saint Margaret, Queen of Scotland. — Malcolm III., Canmore, King of Scotland. Built the Cathedral of Durham, and founded the Sees of Murray and Caithness. The name of Malcolm is found in many Scottish calendars.
N. in Hungary 1046. M. 1070. Ob. 1093, æt. 47.
Grand-niece of Edward the Confessor, and sister of Edgar the Atheling. S. Margaret caused religion and justice to flourish, and procured happiness for Scotland. They were distinguished for their devotion to the Catholic Faith, their love of justice, and compassion for the poor. She was canonized by Pope Innocent IV., 1251. The Church celebrates her feast the 10th of June.
Son of Duncan, King of Scotland, murdered by Macbeth.
Suc. 1056; ob. 1094.

Eadgyth. Changed her name to Matilda (called Maud), Queen of England.

William I., the Conqueror, King of England.
N. at Falaise, Oct. 14, 1024. M. 1050. Cr. Dec. 25, 1066. Ob. Sept. 9, 1087, æt. 63, the twenty-first year of his reign. Buried in S. Stephen's Church, Caen, Normandy.

Henry I., Beauclerk, King of England, Third son of the Conqueror.
N. at Selsby, in Yorkshire, 1070; m. Nov. 11, 1102; crown. Aug. 5, 1100; ob. at S. Denis, Nor., Dec. 2, 1135; s. at Reading Abbey.
He granted the first charter of privileges, the origin of the liberties of England. A courageous warrior, an able politician, and a just king.

Matilda (Maud) widow of Henry IV., Emperor of Germany.
N. 1104. M. April 2, 1127; ob. Sept. 10, 1167; buried at the Abbey of Beck in Normandy.

Henry II. (Plantagenet) King of England.
N. Le Mans, 1133; m. 1151 or 1153; crowned Dec 19, 1154; ob. July 7, 1189, near Tours, in the 57th year of his age; s. at Frontevaud.
The most powerful king of his time. Conqueror of Ireland and Brittany. Author of the murder of S. Thomas of Canterbury; sought to purge himself by penance at the shrine of the Saint, upon which the Almighty granted him his former successes. He assumed the Cross.

John, King of England.
Brother of Richard Cœur de Leon. N. at Oxford, Dec. 24, 1160 or '66; cr. May 27, 1199; m. 1200; ob. Oct. 19, 1216; buried in Craxton Abbey.

Henry III., King of England.
N. at Winchester, Oct. 10, 1206; cr. Oct. 28, 1216; m. Jan. 4, 1236; ob. Nov. 16 or 21, 1272, æt. 65 years; s. Westminster Abbey.

Edward I., King of England.
N. at Westminster, June 27, 1239; cr. Aug. 19, 1272 or '74; m. 1254; ob. July 7, 1307; s. Westminster Abbey.
Caused commerce to flourish. Conquered Wales. Endowed with courage and pure manners. He formed that species of government which unites the advantages of royalty, aristocracy and democracy.

Edward II., King of England.
First Prince of Wales. N. at Cænarvan Castle, Wales, April 25, 1284; suc. 1307; m. Jan. 23, 1308; murdered Sept. 21, 1326.

Edward III., King of England.
N. at Windsor, Nov. 13, 1312; cr. Feb. 1, 1328; m. 1327, or Jan. 24, 1329; ob. June 22, 1377, æt. 65; s. Westminster Abbey.
The greatest warrior king of England. Founder of the Most Noble Order of the Garter. He assured liberty of person and property; protector or letters, commerce and industry. Built Windsor Castle.

Thomas de Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, K. G.
Sixth and youngest son of Edward III. N. at Woodstock Jan. 7, 1355; Lord High Constable of England 1379; Duke of Albermale, Earl of Buckingham, Commander of the English Army in foreign wars; created by patent Duke of Gloucester, Nov. 12, 1385; afterwards created Duke of Norfolk. Suppressed the insurrection under "Jack Straw." Smothered by order of his nephew Richard II., Sep. 8, 1397–1399. Earl of Essex and Northampton in right of his wife, Alianor, sole heiress of Humphrey De Bohun.

The Princess Anne Plantagenet, Countess of Stafford.
Eldest daughter and eventually sole heiress of Thomas de Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, married thirdly 1419.

Sir John Bourchier, First Lord Berners, K. G.
Fourth son of the Princess Anne Plantagenet and William, Earl of Eu. In the 9th Richard II. was appointed Chief Governor of Flanders, especially of the City of Gaunt, at the request of the Flemings. Ob. 1474. Created a Baron by Edward IV. Vide Camden's Britannica, p. 293, ed. 1693; Sir William Dugdale's Baronage. Vol. II., p. 132; Sharpe, Peerage, Vol. I.; Musgrave's Obituary sub. "Berners." Burke's Extinct Peerage (1846), p. 174.

Sir Humphrey Bourchier, Earl of Buckingham.
Slain on Barnet Field, (v. p.) April 14, 1471. Sir William Dugdale's Baronage, Vol. II., p. 133.

Sir John Bourchier, Second Lord Berners, K. G.
Created Knight of the Garter for his gallant services in France. Chancellor of the King's Exchequer, and Lieutenant of Calais. Dugdale says he was famed as a historian, and for his great learning; translated Froissart into English. Vide Walpole's Catalogue of Noble Authors. Ob. March 16, 1532.

Joan Bourchier.
The great heiress of Ashwellthorpe in Norfolk, chief seat of her father Lord Berners. N. circa 1495; ob. February 17, 1561. Vide Sir Wm. Dugdale, Baronage, Vol. II., p. 133; Musgrave's Obituary sub "Knevet"; Herald and Genealogist, Vol. VIII., p. 487; Le Neve's Knights, pp. 21, 22.

John Knyvett, of Plumstead.
N. 1524. Ob. ante 1561.

Sir Thomas Knyvett.
N. 1544. M. 1564. Ob. 1617.

Muriel or Abigail Knyvett.
Ob. Dec. 15, 1623.

Muriel Sedley.
N. 1583. M. July 8, 1606. Ob. Aug. 22, 1661. Visitation of Suffolk, p. 142.

Muriel Gurdon.
N. 1613. M. 1633, in New England.

Nathaniel Saltonstall, of Salem, Mass.
Judge who at the risk of life, refused to preside at the trials of those accused of witchcraft. N. 1639; m. Dec. 28, 1663; ob. May 21, 1707.

Elizabeth Saltonstall.
Sister of Hon. Gurdon Saltonstall, Governor of Connecticut. N. Sept. 17, 1668; m. Sept. 22, 1690–2; ob. July 8 or 28, 1726, æt. 58.

Joanna Cotton.
N. Aug. 16, 1691; m. Sept. 17, 1719; ob. Feb. 3, 1772, æt. 81.

Elizabeth Brown.
N. Oct. 26, 1721. M. 1744.

Elizabeth Chipman.
Sister of the Hon. Ward Chipman, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, President and Commander-in-chief of the Colony.
N. June 9, 1756; m. March 28, 1782; ob. Sept. 29, 1823.

Henry Gray.
N. Aug. 17, 1784; m. Oct. 28, 1810; ob. Dec. 1, 1854.

Ellen Cordis Gray.
N. March 19, 1830; m. Aug. 7, 1852; ob. Aug. 18, 1901. Co-heiress of her father, Henry Gray. Noted for her piety and great beauty.

William Gray Brooks, b. 1853

Charlemagne, Charles I. — Hildegarde of Suabia.
Son of Pepin, King of France. N. at Saltzbourg, Chateau de Haut-Bavarie, circ. 742; King of France 771; m. 773. Conquered the barbarous and faithless Saxons, and converted them to Christianity. Crowned Emperor of the West by Pope Leo III., A.D. 800; renewed the Empire of the Cæsars. Lover and patron of letters. A great linguist. Compared the Latin version of the Gospels with the Syriac and Greek; made corrections. Introduced the Gregorian Chant. Encouraged religion and learning. The Justinian of French jurisprudence. Ob. Jan. 28, 814, æ. 74; s. at Aix la Chapelle. He was the absolute father of his people; devoted to the Catholic Faith, and the scourge of its enemies.

Louis I., *le Debonnaire*, — Judith de Bavarie, daugh. of Guelph II., Count of Ravensberg or Altdorf, Bavaria.
N. 778, at Casseneuil, in Angenois; suc. as King and Emperor, 814; m. 819; ob. near Mayence; 840.
Endowed with beauty, grace and intellect. N. circ. 806; m. 819; ob. April 19, 843, at Tours.

Charles *le Chauve*. — Hermentrude, daughter of Vodom, Earl of Orleans.
Son of Judith of Bavaria, second wife of Louis le Debonnaire. N. at Frankfort-sur-Main, June 13, 823; King of France 840; Emperor 875; ob. at Brios, in Bresse, Oct. 6, 877.

Judith. — Baudouin I., Comte De Flandre. Bras de Fer, Obtained Flanders with the title of Count. M. 863; ob. 877–9.
Widow of King Ethelwolf of England.

Baudouin II., Second Comte De Flandre, Boulogne et S. Pol. — *Alfritha*, daughter of Alfred the Great of England.
Ob. Jan. 2, 918. Famed for accomplishments and estimable qualities.

Arnul or Arnolf, the Great, Third Comte De Flandre. — Alix, daughter of Herbert II., Comte de Vermandois.
Suc. 918–19; m. 934; ob. March 27, 963–5, æt. 81. Fourth descendant from Pepin, King of France, and great-grandson of Bernard, king of Italy. A prince distinguished for courage. Ob. Oct. 10, 960.

Baudouin III., Fourth Comte De Flandre et Artois. — Maud, daughter of Conrade le Pacifique, Roi D'Arles or De Bourgogne et Transjurane (937–993) son of Rudolph II., and brother-in-law of the Emperor Otho. One of the most religious princes of his time; devoted to the prosperity of his people.
Suc. 958. Ob. (VI patr.) 961. Suc. 951; ob. Oct. 19, 994.

Arnoul II, Fifth Comte De Flandre. — Rosalie, daughter of Berenger II., Marquis D'Ivrée et Roi D'Italie. Assumed the title of King of Italy, 950
Ob. March 23, 986–8.

Baudouin (le Barbu) IV., Sixth Comte De Flandre. — Ogive, daughter of Frederic I. (de Bavarie) Comte De Luxembourg.
Suc. 989. Ob. 1034–6.

Baudouin V, the Pious (de Lille), Seventh Comte De Flandre. — Adèle or Alix, dau. of Robert I., King of France, surnamed the Wise and the Pious.
Added Hainault, Valenciennes, the Island of Zealand and Ghent to his domains. Regent of France during the minority of his nephew Philip I., 1060, which he discharged with honor. One of the greatest princes of his age. M. 1027; ob. Sept. 1, 1074; s. in S. Peter's Church, Lille.
Suc. 996. Son of Hugues Capet. Ob. 1031, æ. 60. Protector of the Church and of science and art. The hymn, "Veni Sancte Spiritus" is attributed to him. His reign was happy and tranquil. He reigned thirty-five years. (Widow of Robert III., Duke of Normandy.) Ob. 1079.

Matilda. — William the Conqueror.
M. 1050. Ob. 1083.

Henry I. (Beauclerk), King of England. Suc. 1099.

Matilda or Maud.
Daughter of Baudouin V. (de Lille), Count of Flanders and Adèle or Alix, daughter of Robert II., King of France (widow of Richard III. Duke of Normandy). Ob. Nov. 2, 1083; bur. in Holy Trinity Church, Caen.

Matilda.
Dau. of Malcolm III. Canmore, King of Scotland, by Margaret his Queen, sister of Edgar Atheling, heir to the Saxon Kings of England. Ob. May 1, 1118.
She united the blood of the Anglo-Saxon Kings with that of the Norman Sovereigns.

Geoffrey V. (Plantagenet) Comte of Anjou, and Duke of Normandy.
Jure uxoris. The young and gallant. Son of Foulk V., Comte D'Anjou and King of Jerusalem. A prince of great justice and charity.
Ob. Sept. 7, 1150 or 1127, æt. 41; s. in S. Julian's Church, Mans.

Eleanor.
Eldest daughter and heiress of William, Duc de Guienne & Aquitaine et Comte de Poitou. Ob. June 26, 1202, or March 31, 1204; s. Frontevaud.

Isabel or Elizabeth.
Daughter of Aymer XIV. Taillifer, Comte D'Angoulême, by Alice, daughter of Peter Lord of Courtney, fifth son of Louis le Gross, King of France.
She had the blood of the Capetian Sovereigns. Ob. Nov. 16, 1272; buried in Anjou.

Eleanor.
Famed for beauty and learning. Second daughter and co-heir of Raymond Beranger (le Troubadour) Comte de Provence (grandson of Alphonso, King of Arragon; the last and most illustrious of the Royal Counts of Provence, whose wife Beatrice was daugh. of Thomas, Duke of Savoy. Ob. June 24, 1291.

Eleanor the Illustrious.
Only child of Ferdinand III., King of Castille, and Leon, by Joanna, Comtesse de Ponthieu. Ob. Nov. 28, 1290.
S. Ferdinand III, King of Castille and Leon, n. 1200, son of Alphonso IX., King of Leon, and Berengère, Queen of Castille, conqueror of the Moors, captured Cordova with 300,000 inhabitants in 1236, and converted the vast mosque of 1200 columns into a superb cathedral; the Kings of Murcia and Grenada became his tributaries; blockaded Seville with a vast fleet, which after an obstinate defence capitulated; took Zerez. Intended to conquer the Kingdom of Morocco. Married for the second time, Joanne De Ponthieu, daughter of Simon and Marie, granddaughter of France. His aunt was Blanche of Castille, mother of S. Louis IX., of France. Ferdinand, cousin german of S. Louis, was also a saint. He enacted and collated in a Code wise and just laws. His zeal for the Catholic Faith was boundless, his piety, his exemplary life, his munificence in the worship of God, were everywhere regarded as the cause of the triumph of his arms. He was the scourge of heretics and dogmatists. Canonized by Pope Clement X. Ob, 1250.

Isabel.
Daughter of Philip IV. (le Bel), King of France. Called the most beautiful woman in France. Ob. 1357.

Philippa de Hainault.
Third daughter of William I., the Good, Count of Holland and Hainault, by Jane his wife, daugh. of Charles of Valois, son of Philip the Hardy, son of S. Louis IX., King of France. She was equally famed for her piety and as the most beautiful Queen of England. N. Jan. 24, 132–; ob. Aug. 15, 1369. s. Westminster Abbey.

Alianor de Bohun.
Daughter and co-heir of Humphrey De Bohun, last Earl of Hereford, Essex and Northampton. Ob. 1372. One of the most illustrious Houses of England, coming from France as one of the companions of the Conqueror. One of the Barons at Runnymeade. Ob. Oct. 30, 1399.

Sir William Bourchier, Earl of Eu,
in Normandy. Created by Henry V., June 10, 1419, Constable of the Tower of London. Earl of Essex. Poisoned at Troyes in Champagne 1440.

Margery.
Daughter and sole heiress of Sir Richard Berners, commonly Lord Berners. Ob. Monday following the Feast of the Nativity, 1468.

Elizabeth.
Sole heiress of Sir Frederic Tylney, of Boston, Lincolnshire.

The Lady Catherine Howard.
Daughter of Sir John Howard, K. G., who was created Lord Howard in 1459 by Henry VI., and First Duke of Norfolk June 28, 1483, by Richard III., also Earl Marshal of England. Commander of the Royal Army, and slain on Bosworth Field, Aug. 22, 1485.
He was descended from King Edward I. and both his Queens.

Sir Edmund Knyvett,
of Ashwellthorpe. N. 1490; ob. 1546. Sergeant Porter to Henry VIII. and son of Sir Thomas Knyvett, of Buckingham Castle. Created Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Henry VIII., 1509. Sir Thomas married the Lady Muriel Howard, daughter of Thomas Howard, K. G., Second Duke of Norfolk. Created Earl of Surrey June 28, 1483; Duke of Norfolk and Earl Marshal, Feb. 1, 1514; Privy Councillor to King Henry VII.; died at an advanced age 1529; married Elizabeth Tylney, widow of Humphrey, Lord Berners. ob. May 21, 1524.
Lady Muriel was aunt of Queen Catherine Howard, and cousin of Anne Boleyn

Agnes.
Daughter of Sir John Harcourt, of Stanton Harcourt, Oxfordshire.

Muriel.
Daughter of Sir Thomas Parry. Ob. April 25, 1616.

Sir Martin Sedley
of Morley in the County of Suffolk. N. 1531; ob. Feb. 10, 1609, æt. 78. Vide Visitations of Norfolk, Vol. II. pp. 360–6; Vol. I. pp. 111, 112, 116.

Brampton Gurdon
of Assington Hall and Letton. M. P. for the Borough of Sudbury, Co. Suffolk, several times; High Sheriff for the County of Suffolk, 1625–29; ob. 1649.
The Gurdon Family came into England with William the Conqueror from Gourdon, near Cahors, France, and the name is on the roll of Battle Abbey.

Richard Saltonstall.
Son of Sir Richard Saltonstall, one of the Proprietors of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, and original Patentee of Connecticut by Royal charter from King Charles I. of England. Founder of Watertown. Born at Woodsome, Co. York, 1610; came to New England, second time, 1635; ob. at Hulme, April 29, 1694.

Elizabeth Ward.
Grand-daughter of Rev. John Ward, author of the "Simple Cobbler of Agawam." N. April 9, 1647; ob. April 29, 1741.

The Rev. Roland Cotton
Of Sandwich (grandson of the Rev. John Cotton, D.D., Vicar of St. Botolph's Church, Boston, Lincolnshire, England, the largest parish church in England, and the largest without transepts in all Europe, in honor of whom Boston, Mass., was named). N. Dec. 27, 1667; ob. March 29, 1722.

Rev. John Brown
of Haverhill, Mass. N. 1696; ob. 1742, æt. 46.

The Hon. John Chipman.
N. Oct. 23, 1722. Ob. July 1, 1768.

The Hon. William Gray.
Descendant of the Barons Gray of Scotland, the oldest Barony of the Kingdom. Merchant Prince and the wealthiest man in the United States.
N. June 27, 1750; ob. Nov. 23, 1825.

Frances Peirce.
Whom Joseph Buonaparte, King of Spain, declared to be the most beautiful woman he had seen in America, and to whom he presented a ring.
N. Jan. 17, 1794; ob. March 22, 1830.

The Rev. W. Henry Brooks, S.T.D.
N. Jan. 9, 1831. Ob. Feb. 19, 1900

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